

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC.

December 31,1998 Project #40099.10

Document: Site_inv.doc

Mr. Chuck Schwer, Supervisor Sites Management Section VT DEC Waste Management Division 103 South Main Street Waterbury, VT 05671-0404

RE: Site Investigation Report

Brattleboro Wastewater Treatment Plant, Brattleboro, VT

DEC Site #98-2405

Dear Mr. Schwer:

Enclosed please find the above-referenced report for your review. If you have any questions or require further information, please call me at 802-257-1195.

Sincerely,

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC.

David C. Balk, P.G.

Project Manager

enclosure

cc: Steve Barrett, Brattleboro DPW

Sunda Fold

Phase	Туре
X Initial Site Investigation ☐ Corrective Action Feasibility Investigation ☐ Corrective Action Plan ☐ Corrective Action Summary Report ☐ Operations and Monitoring Report	☐ Work Scope X Technical Report ☐ PCF Reimbursement Request ☐ General Correspondence

Site Investigation Report

Brattleboro Wastewater Treatment Plant 606 Vernon Road Brattleboro, Vermont SMS Site #98-2405

Prepared for:

Brattleboro Department of Public Works
Brattleboro, Vermont 05301
Contact: Steve Barrett
Phone: (802) 254-4255

Prepared by:

Environmental Compliance Services, Inc.
157 Old Guilford Road #6
Brattleboro, VT 05301
Contact: David C. Balk, P.G.
Phone: (802) 257-1195

Project No.: 40099.10

December 31, 1998

Site Investigation Report Brattleboro Wastewater Treatment Plant, Brattleboro Site #98-2405

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1.0 Introduction

On June 22, 1998 a 1,500 gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) was removed from outside the Brattleboro Wastewater Treatment Plant ("the site;" see locus map, Appendix A). Soils from the tank excavation were screened with a Photovac Model 2020 photoionization detector (PID) for the presence of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) concentrations. The levels of contamination ranged from 0 to 178 parts per million (ppm). A tank closure report was submitted to the VT DEC, and resulted in the request for subsurface investigations to assess the extent and degree of petroleum contamination in soil and/or groundwater at the site.

Environmental Compliance Services, Inc. of Brattleboro, VT submitted a work plan for these additional investigations to the VT DEC on behalf of Steve Barrett of the Brattleboro Department of Public Works. The work plan included soil boring advancement, groundwater monitoring well installation, groundwater sampling and analysis, and a sensitive receptor survey. It was approved by the Sites Management Section (SMS) on September 28, 1998.

This report documents the work performed by ECS at the site and presents results, conclusions and recommendations.

2.0 Site Description

The subject property exists at an elevation of approximately 200 feet above mean sea level. The Brattleboro Wastewater Treatment Plant consists of three buildings and a series of water treatment tanks. The site is surrounded by industrially developed land. To the west is railroad tracks and to the east is the Connecticut River; the tracks and river converge north of the site. To the south is Georgia Pacific, a paper manufacturing company. Drinking water is supplied to the town from a well located topographically upgradient of the site, approximately one mile away.

Observations made during the removal of the fuel oil UST in June 1998 indicate that the soils in the tank pit were dark brown, coarse sand and gravel to 8 feet below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was encountered at approximately seven feet bgs. No ledge was encountered in the tank grave. A new #2 fuel oil double walled UST was installed approximately 100 feet away from the former tank location.

3.0 Work Performed

3.1 Soil Borings and Monitoring Wells

Using a hollow stem auger drill rig on October 16, 1998, ECS installed four monitoring wells, designated ECS-1, ECS-2, ECS-3, and ECS-4. Monitoring well locations are shown on the site plan in Appendix B. The wells are 15 feet deep, and constructed of 2 inch diameter schedule 40 PVC slotted screen (size 10) with flush mounted road boxes. Monitoring well construction logs are presented in Appendix C.

3.2 Field Screening of Soil Samples

During drilling, split-spoon soil samples were obtained at five-foot intervals from each of the boreholes. The samples were field screened for VOCs with a PID (field calibrated to an isobutylene span gas and referenced to benzene), using bag headspace protocol. VOC levels ranging from 1.3 to 8.5 ppm were detected in the borings.

3.3 Groundwater Gauging and Sampling

On October 26, 1998, depth to groundwater was measured from the top of the PVC well casings at monitoring wells ECS-1, ECS-2, ECS-3, and ECS-4 by ECS personnel using a Slope electronic water level indicator accurate to 0.01 foot.

Groundwater from all the monitoring wells was sampled on October 26, 1998, by ECS personnel using disposable plastic bailers. Samples were obtained after three borehole volumes of groundwater were evacuated from each well. A duplicate groundwater sample from ECS-4 was obtained for quality control purposes. All samples were stored on ice immediately upon collection, and refrigerated until delivery was made to Spectrum Analytical, Inc. in Agawam, Massachusetts for analysis of BTEX compounds, MTBE, Trimethylbenzenes and Naphthalene by EPA Method 8021B and Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) by EPA Method 8100M.

4.0 Results

4.1 Groundwater Potentiometric Data

Data from the October 26, 1998 gauging of groundwater levels are presented in Table 1. Depth to groundwater ranged from 5.76 feet in ECS-2 to 6.00 feet in ECS-3.

Table 1. Groundwater potentiometric data.

Date	ECS-1 ECS-2		ECS-3	ECS-4			
PVC elevation	99.46	99.32	99.59	99.45			
10/26/98	93.60	93.56	93.59	93.55			
Elevations measured in feet from an arbitrary datum.							

Groundwater contours were added to the site plan presented in Appendix B. The map shows that the groundwater table is relatively flat at the site, trending slightly to the northeast.

4.2 Laboratory Analysis of Groundwater Samples

The groundwater samples obtained on October 26, 1998 were analyzed by EPA Methods 8021B and 8100M. Results are presented in Table 2, which includes Primary Groundwater Quality Standards (PGQS) for reference. The complete laboratory data sheets and chain of custody record are presented in Appendix D.

Date	Compound	PGQS	ECS-1	ECS-2	ECS-3	EC	S-4
10/26/98	Benzene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	1.1	1.1
	Toluene	1000	ND	ND	ND	0.74	0.78
	Ethylbenzene	7000	ND	ND	ND	1.7	1.5
	Xylenes	10,000	ND	ND	ND	17.7	16.1
	Total BTEX		ND	ND	ND	ĺ	
	Naphthalene	20	ND	ND	ND	11	9.9
	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5.0	ND	ND	ND	21	17
	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	4.0	ND	ND	ND	13	10
	MTBE	40	ND	ДN	3.9	18	20
	ТРН		1.1	0.8	0.9	4.8	NT

Results reported in ug/L (ppb).

ND = Not detected.

Split cells indicate duplicate analyses.

Boldface type indicates PGQS exceedances.

NT = Not tested for.

5.0 Risk Evaluation

5.1 Potential Sources

Only low levels of TPH and MTBE were detected in groundwater samples from the monitoring wells outside of the tank grave; however, PGQS for 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene and 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene were exceeded in groundwater from ECS-4, located in the tank grave. It is reasonably clear that the source of this contamination is related to the fuel oil UST which has been removed from the site. Approximately 27 cubic yards of soil were excavated and polyencapsulated to the north of the sewage drying beds, removing an additional source of contamination which could pose a risk impact to sensitive receptors.

5.2 Potential Receptors

The potential sensitive receptors of most immediate concern are site workers at the site, as no residential properties are located within a 1/4 mile radius of the site. The Brattleboro Wastewater Treatment Plant is located approximately 6 feet topographically and hydrogeologically downgradient from the tank grave. The municipal water supply well is located upgradient and over ½ mile from the tank grave. There are no water supplies known to be located within a ½ mile radius of the site. The only downgradient structure is the Wastewater Treatment Plant building, located between the tank grave and the Connecticut River. Air in the building was screened for VOCs with a PID. No VOCs were detected in the building.

The Connecticut River, located approximately 200 feet downgradient and to the east, is the nearest potential sensitive environmental receptor.

6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

6.1 Conclusions

ECS presents the following conclusions based on the information obtained at the site to date:

- Groundwater flow direction at the site can be interpreted to be to the south-southeast, in the same direction as the Connecticut River flow.
- Low levels of contaminants tested for were detected in groundwater from monitoring wells
 installed west and east of the former location of the fuel oil UST removed from the site in June
 1998. PGQS for Trimethylbenzenes are exceeded in groundwater from a monitoring well in
 the tank grave.
- No bedrock is located in the tank grave, groundwater is within 6 feet bgs, and no confining layer was present.
- No VOCs were detected in the indoor air of the site building, the nearest downgradient structure from the tank grave.
- The probable source of the release, a 1,500 gallon fuel oil UST, has been removed from the site. Presently, contamination of soil and groundwater appears to have been restricted to the tank grave and excavated and stockpiled soils.

6.2 Recommendations

ECS recommends that the monitoring wells at this site be sampled again in the spring time, when groundwater elevations are highest.

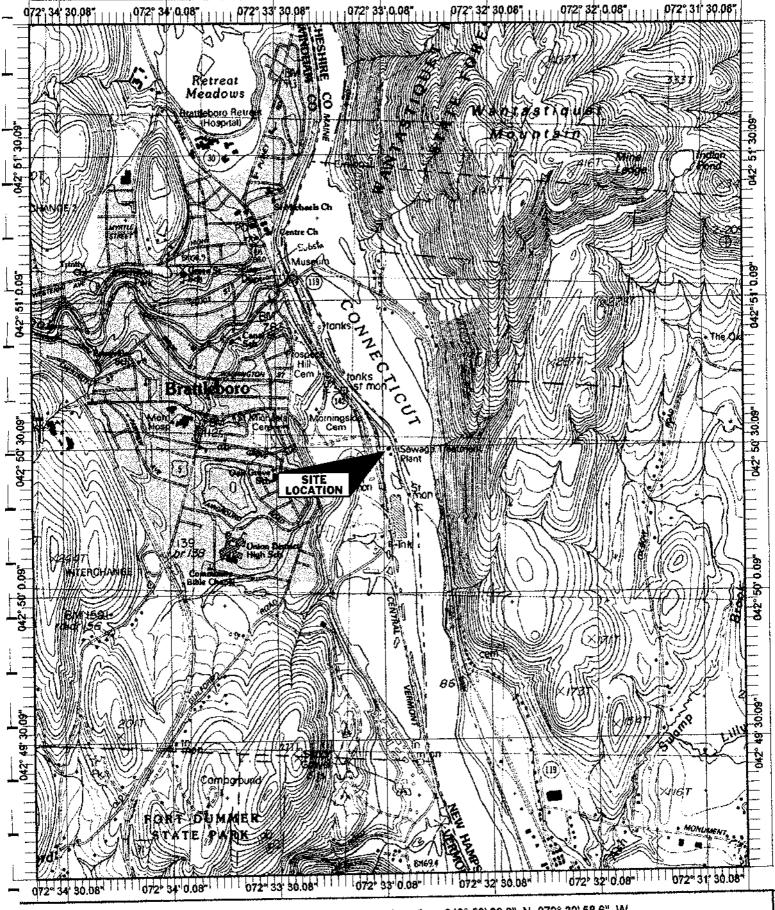
In addition, ECS recommends that samples from the polyencapsulated soil stockpile be screened for VOCs with a PID, to assess contaminant levels in the pile and determine whether they may be thin spread on site.

Pending DEC approval of these recommendations, ECS will schedule a sampling event for April, 1999.

\40099.10\Summary.rpt.wpd

 $Appendix\ A$

Site Locus Map



Name: BRATTLEBORO

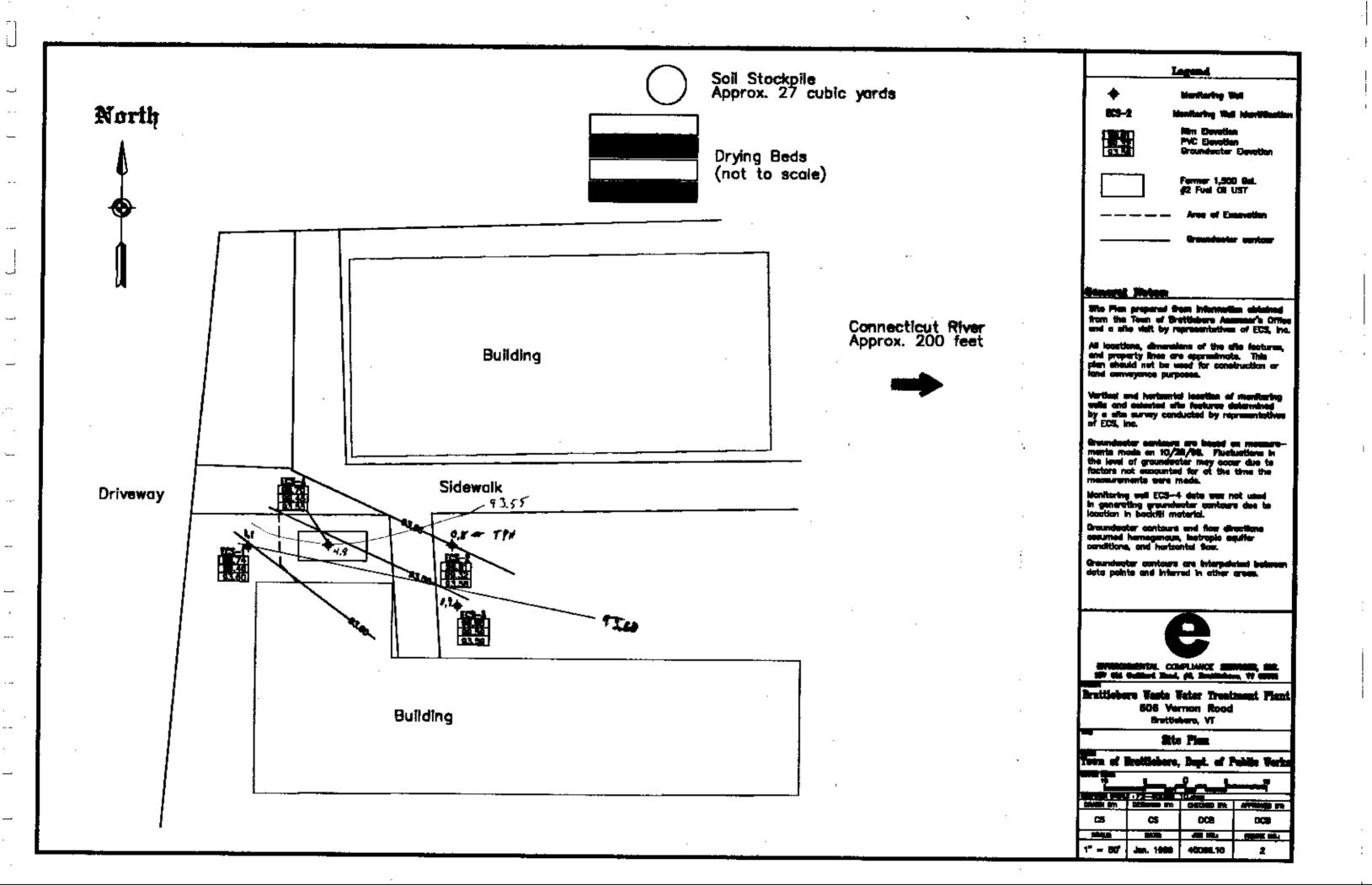
Date: 1/4/99

Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 042° 50' 29.6" N 072° 32' 58.6" W Caption: Brattleboro Sewerage Treatment

626 Vernon Road Brattleboro, VT Appendix B

Site Plan



 $Appendix \ C$

Soil Boring/Monitoring Well Construction Logs

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG

Project #: 40099 Date: 10/16/98							SITE LOCUS	 —
Project Name: <u>Brattleboro Wastewater</u> <u>Treatment Plant</u>								
Treatme	nt Plant	. 1			ţ			
Location: Brattleboro, VT								
Driller:	EUS	YCI						
ECS Per	Sonner:	<u>JU</u> 200_1	Sheet	1 ^	f 1			
Boring/\						***	Soil Characterization	As Built
Depth		Blow	Counts		Rec.	OVM (ppm)	2011 CHAIACIGHZAIOH	As Built Diagram
	0-6	6-12 %	12-18	18-24*	(in.)	- 28080y 1 231		THE PERSONAL PROPERTY.
0-2						0.0	Medium sand sark brown no odors dry	
				·			dry	
 	 							
<u> </u>	 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
						<u>_</u> _		
5-7	3	3	4	5	12"	0.0	Moist - medium sand dark brown	
J-/	J.,				- -		no odors	
								
 	╢			·-···		<u> </u>		
	 				ļ			
	ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>			
10-12	1	1	1	1	10"	0.0	groundwater encountered	
	1			•			medium sand dark brown	
<u> </u>	 				 	1	no odors	
ļ	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		ļ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
			ļ					
	1	 						
15.5	1	1	1	1	10"	1.3	1.	
15-17	. 1	1 -	 	<u> </u>	 	 	GW medium sand dark brown	
		<u>_</u>				1	no odors	
 	-	 	 	 	 	1	-	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>	 		 	-	-	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>			<u></u>
Drilling N		Н	SA					"Length: <u>10'</u> "Length: <u>5'</u>
Total Wel			15' 10'					Slot Size: 0.01
PVC Elevi		'· _					Ground	Elevation:
			:::					

- 1. Split spoon soil samples are screened for organic vapors via headspace method using a Photovac 2020 Photoionization detector calibrated to 100 ppm isobutylene and referenced to benzene.
- 2. ND indicates nondetectable contaminant concentrations as read by the OVM.
- 3. Samples are collected using a Split Spoon Sampler unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Split Spoon Sampler has a 2" diameter and is driven using a 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches.
- 5. HSA = Hollow Stem Auger, AR = Air Rotary

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG

Project #: 40099 Date: 10/16/98						<u>SITE LOCUS</u>					
Project Name: Brattleboro Wastewater							·				
Treatment Plant											
Location: Brattleboro, VT											
Driller:											
ECS Per	sonnel:	JC	Р								
Boring/V			Sheet	<u> 1</u> o	f <u>1</u>						
Depth		Blow	Counts		Rec.	OVM	Soil Characterization As Bii				
	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	(in.)	(ppm)		Diagram			
0-2	·			·		0.0	Medium brown sand no odors dry				
1											
-		,									
5-7	3	2	2	3	8"	0.0					
3-7	<u></u>				d	0.0	Medium to coarse reddish brown				
-			<u> </u>				sand no odors moist	:			
-						<u> </u>					
			<u> </u>			-					
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					
10-12	1	1	2	2	10"	2.0	groundwater encountered				
			ļ <u> </u>				medium reddish brown sand no odors wet				
	ļ				<u></u>		110 St. 51.5				
			_					Ì			
			<u> </u>	<u></u>							
15-17	1	1	1	1	12"	1.2	Medium brown sand no odors wet				
Drilling Me	ethod:	<u>Н</u> :	SA			4 1	Screen Diameter: 2"	Length: 10'			
Total Well	Total Well Depth: <u>15'</u>						Riser Diameter: 2"	Length:5'			
Groundwa		: 	10'					Slot Size: 0.010			
PVC Elevat		·					Ground E				

Notes:

- 1. Split spoon soil samples are screened for organic vapors via headspace method using a Photovac 2020 Photoionization detector calibrated to 100 ppm isobutylene and referenced to benzene.
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ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG

Project #: 40099 Date: 10/16/98						SITE LOCUS				
Project N	Project Name: Brattleboro Wastewater						·			
	Treatment Plant									
Location:	: Bratt	leboro,	VT							
Driller: _	ECS									
ECS Pers	sonnel:	JCI	<u></u>							
Boring/W	Vell #: <u>F</u>	ECS-3	Sheet	_1_o	f <u>1</u>					
Depth	A CALL	Blow	Counts		Rec.	OVM	Soil Characterization	As Built		
	0-6	6-12	12-18	18-24	(in.)			Diagram		
						8.5	Medium sand dark brown			
0-2	<u></u>					0.5	trace cobbles dry no odors			
					ļ			ļ		
_										
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u> -				
		<u></u>		<u>,</u>						
5-7	1	1	1	2	12"	6.0	Medium sand dark brown			
						<u> </u>	moist no odors			
						<u> </u>				
<u>-</u> -	·]				
ļ										
10-12	1	2	4	3	16"	6.8	medium sand dark brown wet			
10-12	 -	-	 	 		1	groundwater encountered			
ļ <u>-</u>	 	 			1	<u> </u>	no odors	1.5		
		 	1			<u> </u>	1			
	 	-		<u> </u>		 	1	ļ		
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1		1		medium to fine sand			
15-17	11_	1	2	2	12"	6.0	dark brown wet GW			
	<u> </u>	ļ	<u>.</u>	 -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	no odors			
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>					
Drilling Method: HSA Screen Diameter: 2"						"Length:10' "" Length:5'				
Total Well Depth:15*							Riser Diameter: 2	Slot Size: 0.010		
Groundwa PVC Eleva		h: <u> </u>	10'				Ground	Elevation:		

- 1. Split spoon soil samples are screened for organic vapors via headspace method using a Photovac 2020 Photoionization detector calibrated to 100 ppm isobutylene and referenced to benzene.
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- 5. HSA = Hollow Stem Auger, AR = Air Rotary

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE SERVICES, INC. SOIL BORING/MONITORING WELL LOG

Project #: 40099 Date: 10/16/98						SITE LOCUS				
Project Name: <u>Brattleboro Wastewater</u>										
Treatment Plant										
Location: Brattleboro, VT						}				
Driller:										
ECS Per										
Boring/\	Vell #:]	ECS-4	Sheet	<u> </u>	f <u>1</u>					
Depth		Blow	Counts		Rec.	OVM	Soil Characterization	As Built		
	0-6	6-12	12-18	J8-24®	(in.)	(ppm)		Diagram		
0-2						0.0	fill material			
				-						
						<u> </u>				
										
	-	<u></u>		<u> </u>						
<u> </u>				<u> </u>						
5-7	1	2	3	4	6"	0.0	fill material			
					ļ		dark medium grain sand			
<u></u>					ļi		trace small cobbles moist no odor			
						Ĺ	110 0001			
										
10-12	1	3	2	1	12"	2.7	medium sand dark brown			
							groundwater wet			
j						-	no odors			
						-		ļ		
					-"					
15-17	1	1	1	1	24"	4.5				
				· · ·			fine to medium dark brown sand			
					 		wet no odors	,		
			····			<u> </u>	ļ			
	<u></u>		<u> </u>							
Drilling Me Total Well I		<u>HS</u>	<u>A</u> 5'				Screen Diameter: 2"	Length:10'		
Groundwate	er Depth:		10'				Riser Diameter:2"	Length: 5' lot Size: 0.010		
PVC Elevat on:							Ground El	evation:		

Notes

- 1. Split spoor: soil samples are screened for organic vapors via headspace method using a Photovac 2020 Photoionization detector calibrated to 100 ppm isobutylene and referenced to benzene.
- 2. ND indicates nondetectable contaminant concentrations as read by the OVM.
- 3. Samples are collected using a Split Spoon Sampler unless otherwise indicated.
- 4. Split Spoon Sampler has a 2" diameter and is driven using a 140 lb. hammer falling 30 inches.
- 5. HSA = Hcllow Stem Auger, AR = Air Rotary

$Appendix\ D$

Laboratory Data Sheets and Chain of Custody Record



Massachusetts Certification M-MA 138 Connecticut Approval # PH 0777 Rhode Island # 98 & Maine # n/a New Hampshire ID # 2538 New York ID #11393 Florida HRS87448

November 16, 1998

157 Old Guilford Road, #6 Brattleboro, VT 05301

Attn: David Balk

ECS, Inc.

Client Project No.: 40099.10 Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Lab ID No.	Client ID	Analysis Requested
AB23361	ECS-1	TPH by GC EPA Method 8021B
AB23362	ECS-2	TPH by GC EPA Method 8021B
AB23363	ECS-3	TPH by GC EPA Method 8021B
AB23364	ECS-4	TPH by GC EPA Method 8021B
AB23365	DUP	EPA Method 8021B
AB23366	TRIP	EPA Method 8021B

Authorized/

Hanibal Tayeh President/Laboratory Director

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-1 Lab ID No: AB23361

Matrix: Ground Water Sampled on10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No: 40099.10

Preservative: Refrigeration, HCl Container: 2 VOA Vials Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Volatile Organics

Parameter for AB23361	Result (in ug/L)	MDL		
_			Analyzed	Analyst
Benzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Toluene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Ethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
m-p-Xylenes	Not detected	2.0	11/09/98	DG
o-Xylene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Napthalene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	2.0	11/09/98	DG
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Methyl-tert-buty-ether	Not detected	2.0	11/09/98	DG ·
Bromofluorobenzene (%SR)	92		11/09/98	DG

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-1 Lab ID No.: AB23361 Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No.: 40099.10

Matrix: Ground Water Collected: 10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Preservative: Refrigeration Container: 1 Amber Glass Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory

Delivered by: Courier

Total Hydrocarbons by GC

Modified EPA Method 8100

Parameter	Result (mg/L)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
Total Hydrocarbons (GC)	1.1	1.1		11/06/98	ATP
Fingerprint based quantificat	ion:				
Gasoline	Not detected	0.2	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #2	*	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #4	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #6	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Motor Oil	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Ligroin	Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Aviation Fuel	Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Other Oil	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Unidentified	1.1		11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP

Petroleum identification is determined by comparing the GC fingerprint obtained from the sample with a library of GC fingerprints obtained from petroleum products. Possible match categories are as follows;

Gasoline - includes regular, unleaded, premium, etc.

Fuel Oil #2 - includes home heating oil, #2 fuel oil and diesel.

Fuel Oil #4 - Includes #4 Fuel Oil.

Fuel Oil #6 - includes #6 oil and bunker "C" oil.

Motor Oil - includes virgin and waste automobile.

Ligroin - includes mineral spirits, petroleum naphtha, vm&p naphtha.

Aviation Fuels - includes Kerosene, Jet A and JP-4.

Other Oil - includes lubricating and cutting oil and silicon oil.

Factors such as microbial degradation, weathering and solubility generally prevent specific identification within a petroleum category. A finding of "unidentified" means that the sample fingerprint was characteristic of a petroleum product, but could not be matched to a fingerprint in the library.

After fingerprint identification, the amount present in the sample is quantified using a calibration curve prepared from a petroleum product of the same category as the identified petroleum. Unidentified petroleum is quantified using a petroleum calibration that approximates the distribution of compounds in the sample. A * in the results column indicates the petroleum calibration used to quantify unidentified samples.

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-2 Lab ID No: AB23362

Matrix: Ground Water Sampled on10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No: 40099.10

Preservative: Refrigeration, HCl Container: 2 VOA Vials Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Volatile Organics

Parameter for AB23362	Result (in ug/L)	MDL		
	,		Analyzed	Analyst
Benzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG `
Toluene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Ethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
nı-p-Xylenes	Not detected	2.0	11/09/98	DG
c-Xylene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Napthalene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG .
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Methyl-tert-buty-ether	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG ·
Bromofluorobenzene (%SR)	92		11/09/98	DG .

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-2 Lab ID No.: AB23362

Client Job No.: 40099.10

Matrix: Ground Water Collected: 10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Preservative: Refrigeration Container: 1 Amber Glass Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Total Hydrocarbons by GC

Modified EPA Method 8100

	Parameter	Result (mg/L)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
-	Total Hydrocarbons (GC)	0.8		11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
_	Fingerprint based quantificat	on:				
	Gasoline	Not detected	0.2	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
	Fuel Oil #2	*	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
-	Fuel Oil #4	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
	Fuel Oil #6	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
_	Motor Oil	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
	Ligroin	Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
	Aviation Fuel	Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
	Other Oil	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
	Unidentified	0.8		11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP

Petroleum identification is determined by comparing the GC fingerprint obtained from the sample with a library of GC fingerprints obtained from petroleum products. Possible match categories are as follows;

Gasoline - includes regular, unleaded, premium, etc.

Fuel Oil #2 - includes home heating oil, #2 fuel oil and diesel.

Fuel Oil #4 - Includes #4 Fuel Oil.

Fuel Oil #6 - includes #6 oil and bunker "C" oil.

Motor Oil - includes virgin and waste automobile.

Ligroin - includes mineral spirits, petroleum naphtha, vm&p naphtha.

Aviation Fuels - includes Kerosene, Jet A and JP-4.

Other Oil - includes lubricating and cutting oil and silicon oil.

Factors such as microbial degradation, weathering and solubility generally prevent specific identification within a petroleum category. A finding of "unidentified" means that the sample fingerprint was characteristic of a petroleum product, but could not be matched to a fingerprint in the library.

After fingerprint identification, the amount present in the sample is quantified using a calibration curve prepared from a petroleum product of the same category as the identified petroleum. Unidentified petroleum is quantified using a petroleum calibration that approximates the distribution of compounds in the sample. A * in the results column indicates the petroleum calibration used to quantify unidentified samples.

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-3 Lab ID No: AB23363

Matrix: Ground Water Sampled on10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No: 40099.10

Preservative: Refrigeration, HCl Container: 2 VOA Vials Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Volatile Organics

Parameter for AB23363	Result (in ug/L)	Result (in ug/L) MDL			
	, ,		Analyzed	Analyst	
Benzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
Toluene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
Ethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
m-p-Xylenes	Not detected	2.0	11/09/98	DG	
o-Xylene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
Napthalene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
Methyl-tert-buty-ether	3.9	1.0	11/09/98	DG	
Bromofluorobenzene (%SR)	98		11/09/98	DG	

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-3 Lab ID No.: AB23363

Matrix: Ground Water Collected: 10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No.: 40099.10

Preservative: Refrigeration Container: 1 Amber Glass

Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Total Hydrocarbons by GC

Modified EPA Method 8100

Parameter	Result (mg/L)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
Total Hydrocarbons (GC)	0.9		11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Fingerprint based quantifica	tion:				
Gasoline	Not detected	0.2	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #2	*	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #4	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #6	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Motor Oil	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Ligroin	Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Aviation Fuel	Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Other Oil	Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP
Unidentified	0.9		11/02/98	11/06/98	ATP

Petroleum identification is determined by comparing the GC fingerprint obtained from the sample with a library of GC fingerprints obtained from petroleum products. Possible match categories are as follows;

Gasoline - includes regular, unleaded, premium, etc.

Fuel Oil #2 - includes home heating oil, #2 fuel oil and diesel.

Fuel Oil #4 - Includes #4 Fuel Oil.

Fuel Oil #6 - includes #6 oil and bunker "C" oil.

Motor Oil - includes virgin and waste automobile.

Ligroin - includes mineral spirits, petroleum naphtha, vm&p naphtha.

Aviation Fuels - includes Kerosene, Jet A and JP-4.

Other Oil - includes lubricating and cutting oil and silicon oil.

Factors such as microbial degradation, weathering and solubility generally prevent specific identification within a petroleum category. A finding of "unidentified" means that the sample fingerprint was characteristic of a petroleum product, but could not be matched to a fingerprint in the library.

After fingerprint identification, the amount present in the sample is quantified using a calibration curve prepared from a petroleum product of the same category as the identified petroleum. Unidentified petroleum is quantified using a petroleum calibration that approximates the distribution of compounds in the sample. A * in the results column indicates the petroleum calibration used to quantify unidentified samples.

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-4 Lab ID No: AB23364

Matrix: Ground Water Sampled on10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No: 40099.10

Preservative: Refrigeration, HCl Container: 2 VOA Vials Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Volatile Organics

Parameter for AB23364	Result (in ug/L)	MDL		
			Analyzed	Analyst
Benzene	1.1	0.5	11/09/98	CH
Toluene	0.74	0.5	11/09/98	CH
Ethylbenzene	1.7	0.5	11/09/98	СН
n-p-Xylenes	4.7	1.0	11/09/98	СН
o-Xylene	13	0.5	11/09/98	CH
Napthalene	11	0.5	11/09/98	CH _
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	21	0.5	11/09/98	CH
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	13	0.5	11/09/98	CH
Methyl-tert-buty-ether	18	0.5	11/09/98	CH -
		•		
Bromofluorobenzene (%SR)	105		11/09/98	CH

Laboratory Report

Client ID: ECS-4 Lab ID No.: AB23364

Matrix: Ground Water Collected: 10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR

QC and Data Review by AM

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No.: 40099.10

Preservative: Refrigeration Container: 1 Amber Glass

Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Total Hydrocarbons by GC

Modified EPA Method 8100

4.8		Extracted	Analyzed	
		11/02/98	11/07/98	Analyst ATP
n:				
Not detected	0.2	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
*	0.4	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
Not detected	0.7	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
Not detected	0.4	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
**	0.7	11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
4.8		11/02/98	11/07/98	ATP
	Not detected * Not detected Not detected Not detected Not detected Not detected Not detected **	Not detected 0.2 * 0.4 Not detected 0.7 Not detected 0.7 Not detected 0.4 Not detected 0.4 ** 0.7	Not detected 0.2 11/02/98 * 0.4 11/02/98 Not detected 0.7 11/02/98 Not detected 0.7 11/02/98 Not detected 0.7 11/02/98 Not detected 0.4 11/02/98 Not detected 0.4 11/02/98 ** 0.7 11/02/98	Not detected 0.2 11/02/98 11/07/98 * 0.4 11/02/98 11/07/98 Not detected 0.7 11/02/98 11/07/98 Not detected 0.7 11/02/98 11/07/98 Not detected 0.7 11/02/98 11/07/98 Not detected 0.4 11/02/98 11/07/98 Not detected 0.4 11/02/98 11/07/98 ** 0.7 11/02/98 11/07/98

Petroleum identification is determined by comparing the GC fingerprint obtained from the sample with a library of GC fingerprints obtained from petroleum products. Possible match categories are as follows;

Gasoline - includes regular, unleaded, premium, etc.

Fuel Oil #2 - includes home heating oil, #2 fuel oil and diesel.

Fuel Oil #4 - Includes #4 Fuel Oil.

Fuel Oil #6 - includes #6 oil and bunker "C" oil.

Motor Oil - includes virgin and waste automobile.

Ligroin - includes mineral spirits, petroleum naphtha, vm&p naphtha.

Aviation Fuels - includes Kerosene, Jet A and JP-4.

Other Oil - includes lubricating and cutting oil and silicon oil.

Factors such as microbial degradation, weathering and solubility generally prevent specific identification within a petroleum category. A finding of "unidentified" means that the sample fingerprint was characteristic of a petroleum product, but could not be matched to a fingerprint in the library.

After fingerprint identification, the amount present in the sample is quantified using a calibration curve prepared from a petroleum product of the same category as the identified petroleum. Unidentified petroleum is quantified using a petroleum calibration that approximates the distribution of compounds in the sample. A * in the results column indicates the petroleum calibration used to quantify unidentified samples.

Laboratory Report

Client ID: DUP

Lab ID No: AB23365

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No: 40099.10

Matrix: Ground Water Sampled on 10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Preservative: Refrigeration, HCl Container: 2 VOA Vials Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Volatile Organics

Parameter for AB23365	Result (in ug/L)			
	, , ,		Analyzed	Analyst
Benzene	1.1	0.50	11/09/98	CH
Toluene	0.78	0.50	11/09/98	CH
1Ethylbenzene	1.5	0.50	11/09/98	СН
ın-p-Xylenes	4.1	1.00	11/09/98	CH
o-Xylene	12	0.50	11/09/98	CH
Napthalene	9.9	0.50	11/09/98	CH _
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17	0.50	11/09/98	CH
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	10	0.50	11/09/98	СН
Methyl-tert-buty-ether	20	0.50	11/09/98	CH ~
Bromofluorobenzene (%SR)	95		11/09/98	СН

Laboratory Report

Client ID: TRIP

Lab ID No: AB23366

Matrix: Deionized Water Sampled on10/26/98 by ECS Received on 10/27/98 by DDR QC and Data Review by AM

Location: Brattleboro Waste Water Plant

Client Job No: 40099.10

Preservative: Refrigeration, HCl Container: 1 VOA Vial Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory Delivered by: Courier

Volatile Organics

Parameter for AB23366	Result (in ug/L)	MDL	Analyzed	Analyst
Benzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Toluene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Ethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
•	Not detected	2.0	11/09/98	DG
m-p-Xylenes o-Xylene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Napthalene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Methyl-tert-buty-ether	Not detected	1.0	11/09/98	DG
Bromofluorobenzene (%SR)	91		11/09/98	DG

Spectrum Analytical, Inc. Laboratory Report Supplement

References

Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water. EPA-600/4-88/039. EMSL 1988.

Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes. EPA 600/4-79-020. EMSL 1983.

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Test-Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste. Physical/Chemical Methods. EPA SW-846. 1986.

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Standard Methods for Comparison of Waterborne Petroleum Oils by Gas Chromatography. ASTM D 3328, 1982.

Oil Spill Identification System. U.S. Coast Guard CG-D-52-77. 1977.

Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories. EPA 600/4-79-019. EMSL 1979.

Choosing Cost-Effective QA/QC (Quality Assurance/Quality Control) Programs for Chemical Analyses. EPA 600/4-85/056. EMSL 1985.

Report Notations

Not Detected, Not Det, ND or nd	=	The compound was not detected at a c the established method detection limit	oncentration equal to or above
NC	=	Not Calculated	
MCL	=	EPA Maximum Contamination Level	
VOA	=	Volatile Organic Analysis	
BFB	=	4-Bromofluorobenzene	(An EPA 624 Surrogate)
p-DFB	=	1,4-Difluorobenzene	(An EPA 624 Surrogate)
CLB-d5	=	Chlorobenzene-d5	(An EPA 624 Surrogate)
BCP	=	2-Bromo-1-chloropropane	(An EPA 601 Surrogate)
TFT	=	a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene	(An EPA 602 Surrogate)
Decachlorobiphenyl	=	(an EPA 608/8080 Surrogate)	

<u>Definitions</u>

Surrogate Recovery = The recovery (expressed as a percent) of a non-method analyte (see surrogates listed above) added to the sample for the purpose of monitoring system performance.

Matrix Spike Recovery = The recovery (expressed as a percent) of method analytes added to the sample for the purpose of determining any effect of sample composition on analyte recovery.

Laboratory Replicate = Two sample aliquots taken in the analytical laboratory and analyzed separately with identical procedures. Analyses of laboratory duplicates give a measure of the preceision associated with laboratory procedures, but not with sample collection, preservation, or storage procedures.

Field Duplicate = Two separate samples collected at the same time and place under identifical circumstances and treated exactly the same throughout field and laboratory procedures. Analysis of Field duplicates give a measure of the precision associated with sample collection, preservaton and storage, as well as with laboratory procedures.

Relative Percent Difference (% RPD) = The precision measurement obtained on duplicate/replicate analyses. %RPD is calculated as:

%RPD = (value1 - value2) * 100% ave. value



CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

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Standard TAT - 7 to 10 business days

☐ Rush TAT - Date Needed: _____

- All TATs subject to laboratory approval; min.
 24 hour notification needed for rushes.
- Samples disposed of after 60 days unless otherwised instructed.

Report To: ECS-VT Invoice				e To: ECS-MA							Project No.: 40099, 10 Site Name: Prairie boto Waste Water Plant												
									Location: Bras Hoboro State: VT								VI						
Project Mgr.:	D. Baik		P.O. No).: <u></u>				RQ	N: _				Sampler(s):										
1=4°C 2=H0	Cl 3=H ₂ SO ₄ 4=HNO	O3 5=NaOH 6=	MeOH 7=						Co	ntaine	ers:				A	nalyse	s:	,,			N	otes:	
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